

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

1-10 cancelled

11. (new) A method for operating an antenna system having a desired overall directional dependence, the antenna system having at least one first partial antenna and a second partial antenna, the first and second partial antennas being disposed relative to each other in such a manner that individual directional dependences of the first and second partial antennas at least partially overlap, wherein the first partial antenna has a first antenna signal which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via the first partial antenna, and the second partial antenna has a second antenna signal which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via the second partial antenna, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) cyclically alternating operation of the first and second partial antennas; and
  - b) generating a third antenna signal, which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via the overall antenna system having the desired directional dependence, through overlapping of individual directional dependences of the first and second partial antennas, the third antenna signal being constructed through mathematical linking of the first and second antenna signals.
12. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the second partial antenna is generated from the first partial antenna by connecting at least one additional antenna element to the first partial antenna.

13. (new) The method of claim 11, wherein a frequency for switching between the first and the second partial antennas is selected in accordance with dynamics of the radio signal to be sufficiently large such that each of the first and second partial antennas can equally receive similar parts of the radio signal.
14. (new) An antenna system having a desired overall directional dependence, the system comprising:
  - at least one first partial antenna having a first antenna signal which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via said first partial antenna;
  - a second partial antenna disposed relative to said first partial antenna in such a manner that individual directional dependences of said first and second partial antennas at least partially overlap, said second partial antenna having a second antenna signal which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via said second partial antenna;
  - a control means for cyclic, alternating operation of said first and said second partial antennas; and
  - an evaluation means for generating a third antenna signal which represents a radio signal for receiving or transmitting via the overall antenna system with the desired directional dependence formed by overlapping, individual directional dependences of said first and second partial antennas, said third antenna signal generated through mathematical linking of said first and said second antenna signals.
15. (new) The antenna system of claim 14, wherein said control means constructs said second partial antenna by operating said first partial

antenna along with simultaneous operation of at least one additional antenna element.

16. (new) The antenna system of claim 14, wherein said first partial antenna comprises a first plurality of antenna elements.
17. (new) The antenna system of claim 16, wherein said first plurality of antenna elements are disposed in a first row.
18. (new) The antenna system of claim 17, wherein said second partial antenna comprises a second plurality of antenna elements disposed in a second row.
19. (new) The antenna system of claim 18, wherein said first and second rows are disposed parallel to each other.
20. (new) The antenna system of claim 18, wherein said first and second rows of antenna elements have a mutual separation of  $\lambda/2$ .
21. (new) The antenna system of claim 14, wherein the antenna system is a microstrip antenna.
22. (new) A computer program having program code, designed to perform the method of claim 11.
23. (new) A computer program having a program code for control of said evaluation means of the antenna system of claim 14.